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THE PEOPLE TURN AWAY



Dictatorship Declaration Will Not Halt The Fight For Peace

By JOE CLARK

SIX short months ago the smooth Harvard accent intoned over the radio, "again, and again, again," to the mothers and fathers of America, "your sons will not be sent to fight in foreign wars."

And now the same man, formerly the presidential candidate, now the third-term president loosed an incendiary bomb over the ether waves. In direct violation of the Democratic Party platform and of his own pledges to the mothers and fathers of America, President Roosevelt DECLARED UNDECLARED WAR against German imperialism, rival of American imperialism in the war for world domination.

Because every argument and all the propaganda has failed to swerve the American people from their opposition to this war, President Roosevelt also declared war against labor and the people of America. He declared a state of unlimited national emergency as a leap in the direction of brutal military dictatorship.

Some people ask how come the President did not come out openly for convoys and the repeal of the neutrality law? After that terrific artillery barrage which included the appeal of every major member of the cabinet for convoys, Roosevelt's speech did not include a direct demand for convoys.

Not Afraid

And some people argue mistakenly that President Roosevelt thereby showed unwillingness to carry out a measure which the overwhelming majority of the American people oppose. This omission by the President does show the colossal failure to bulldoze the American people into support of convoys. It shows that nothing, not the propaganda and not the threats of the men in the seats of power today has been able to frighten the American people into surrendering their liberties and bring them to support the sending abroad of a new Expeditionary Force.

That is why Roosevelt had to use even more brazen deception to put over the same convoy principle which he himself said means shooting and war.

Roosevelt openly admitted that he had dictatorially established a system of patrols, not only without consulting the people, but even without consulting his own subservient Congress. Even now, he admitted, the armed forces of the United States are being used to in-

sure the shipment of munitions of war to the British empire. And he went further in his declaration of undeclared war. He said that he, again without even the formality of consulting congress, will use the armed forces of the United States to protect these munitions of war even "in those ports of the world that are accessible to the bombing attack."

"Bunker Hill"

Without asking Congress to repeal the neutrality law still on the statute books Roosevelt declared a National Emergency so that he, and with utter disregard for constitution and law, can circumvent that same law.

This bombshell which Roosevelt loosed on the American people

means not only watery graves for the men in the navy patrols and in the planes "protecting" contraband even "in those ports of the world" now under bombardment. It heralds a new American Expeditionary Force. That is what he meant when he said that "our Bunker Hill of tomorrow may be several thousand miles from Boston, Mass."

To justify dictatorship and war President Roosevelt resorted to the same imperialist arguments that have been employed by Hitler, and for that matter, by every power striving to conquer markets, colonies, trade routes, in short, world dominion. "Freedom to trade," Roosevelt said, "is essential to our economic life . . . We do not eat all the food we produce; we do not burn all the oil we can pump; we

do not use all the goods we can manufacture." Roosevelt needs "lebensraum." Hitler needs "lebensraum." Hitler argued that Germany was being encircled. Roosevelt argues that America is being encircled.

But in the very arguments used by Hitler to justify the war to the German people and by Roosevelt to justify it to the American people, we can see what kind of war this is, and in whose interests it is being fought.

Hitler says Germany must export or bust. Roosevelt says America must export or bust. The war is thus seen as a struggle for the markets of the world, for the trade routes of the world, for the raw materials, for the colonies, for the profits of a handful of financiers and industrialists in Berlin, London and New York.

Why, Mr. Roosevelt, does not America consume all the food we produce? You have just held a conference on nutrition which confessed to the fact that 40,000,000 Americans are undernourished.

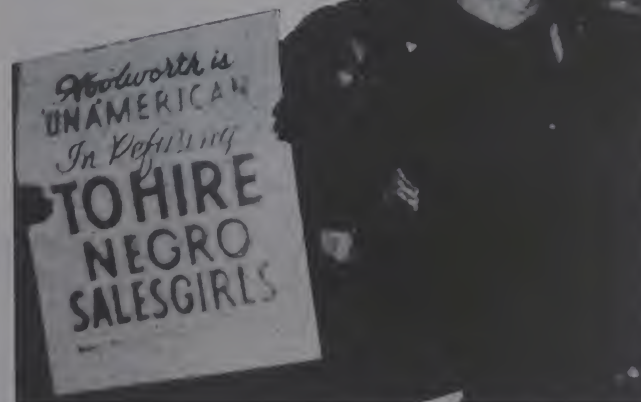
(Continued on page 15)

How To Fight Jim Crow

By HENRY WINSTON

Nat'l Admin. Sec'y, YCL

THE Amsterdam News announced last week a march of 100,000 Negroes on July 1st to the nation's capital. The march is being organized under the leadership of A. Phillip Randolph. Throughout the country organizational machinery has been established to



Negro and white picket Woolworth's in NYC for refusing to hire Negro salesgirls. The campaign to win jobs for Negroes gains national momentum.

How do these gentlemen, under the leadership of Randolph, propose to do it? Simply by posing as militant fighters for the rights of the oppressed Negro people of the United States. They attempt to do this by seizing hold of the just demands of the Negro people for jobs in the defense industries, the abolition of discrimination in every field of public life, the army, navy and marine corps, only to be in a better position to tie Negroes to the Roosevelt war chariot. Thus an official announcement of the march says its aim is to "dramatize to

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promote it. This gigantic undertaking is the supreme effort of America's big shot businessmen to win the masses of the Negro people for the war program of the Administration. A "United Front" of the various currents of the top reformist leadership in the Negro movement has been created for the purpose of delivering the Negro

people to the imperialist war program.

This objective of big business can be realized only by the support given to it by "leaders" within the Negro movement. Outstanding among those that are sponsoring the March are Walter White, Lester Granger, Rayford Logan, and Immett Scott.

Philadelphia Congress Is Youth's Answer To FDR

By JACK JULES

THE president spoke—but youth will have the final word!

In action before the ink dried on the executive proclamation declaring a national emergency, the youth of the nation, led by the American Youth Congress, have taken the offensive against the war the modulated accents dripping from loudspeakers from coast to coast brought closer to the American people.

Coast to coast, on a national hookup broadcast from the hearts of the American people, came the echo to the pleasant radio voice, "America answers NO"—No AEF this time!

And to make sure that the answer sticks, young people in the small towns, in the big cities, on the job, and in the schools, are preparing for the 7th American Youth Congress to be held in Philadelphia, during the traditional Independence Day Weekend, July 3-6, in order not to "allow threats and hysterical war fever to interfere with our battle to build a better America."

Split-Second Men

So while the war words boomed and the emergency skulked unwanted into still-peaceful America, the leaflets were dropping off the mimeograph machines, the picket lines for peace were being formed, and the demonstrations were being formed, and the demonstrations were being organized. The minute men of '76 gave way to his descendant, the split-second man of '41, the member of the American Youth Congress pledged to maintain the liberties and democracy inherited from our ancestors.

In Washington, as the president spoke, he could have looked on as those who kept the Eternal Peace Vigil held their watch about the White House. In New York the East Side Youth Congress kept its own vigil before Congressmen.

The president spoke and on East 113th St. in New York City the young Italians listened and shuddered, but answered with the creation of a new organization, "The Fighting 113th," dedicated to the fight for peace. Within 15 minutes over a hundred petitions were signed and challenges sent out to neighboring blocks for the most signatures to peace petitions.

The president spoke and in Chicago the Youth Congressmen organized themselves into flying squadrons, and covered the outlying neighborhoods. Hyde Park, the South Side, the West Sides, the Commuters Station, the Rogers Station, the Loyola L Station, with



AYC Leader Jack MacMichael shakes with progressive Congressman Vito Marcantonio at the Town Meeting of Youth in Washington last February. They are leaders of the people's fight for peace.

the leaflet proclaiming, "Mothers and Fathers of Chicago—This is Your Emergency," the fact that "YOUR SON faces the immediate danger of dying in a useless foreign war, "YOUR DAUGHTER, compulsory training a la Hitler" and "YOU YOURSELF actual dictatorship." And so it has continued as Chicago's medical students distributed leaflets in the Memorial Day parade and the report to the National headquarters of the AYC talks of a "new lift and spirit" as the membership rouses itself to the imminent danger of war.

The president spoke—but in Detroit his answer was an open letter in which the Detroit Youth Assembly rejected "this program of war and dictatorship which you are trying to force on us." There, too, an

unlimited national emergency was proclaimed, an emergency created by "broken campaign promises." Into the streets and school and shops go Detroit's progressive young people with their mimeographed petition headed, "The Final Word has not been spoken." Each signature, and there are many, brings a contribution for delegates and a pledge to support in the 7th Congress of the AYC. They know how to run a campaign in Detroit as the president could have found out if he had asked Henry Ford.

That's the way it has been—coast to coast. The president spoke—and Marcantonio answered while the New York Youth Council was everywhere—parties were held in

AYC Philadelphia Congress climaxes anti-war fight

AMERICA once more looks to Philadelphia, cradle of the Declaration of Independence.

July 4, 1941, 165 years after the Continental Congress selected that city to declare its Independence from Tory-ridden England, the American Youth Congress has symbolically accepted the invitation of the Philadelphia Youth Congress to hold its 7th national convention there to reaffirm that separation from the just as Tory-ridden British empire of today.

Representatives of more than 700 organizations are expected to attend the sessions which will climax the tremendous AYC campaign against convoys and entrance into the war which is finding increasing response among the American people. Youth Congress officials estimate that the delegates of these organizations will represent more than 4,000,000 young people of the age covered by the conscription law. Increased anti-war activity as a result of President Roosevelt's speech has already brought greater participation in preparations for the Congress.

Paul Robeson There

Among the famous people who are expected to attend and contribute to the Congress are Paul Robeson, illustrious Negro singer; Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; and the Reverend John B. Thompson, chairman of the American Peace Mobilization. Besides these notables there will be fraternal delegates from Britain, Canada, China and South America.

Already streaming into the national office of the AYC are resolutions dealing with foreign policy, conscription, job training and job security, community welfare, education, and civil rights—all of which will be dealt with at the Congress.

Unlike their predecessors, the California youth delegates have decided to make "Philadelphia or Bust." A modern covered wagon is already making the trek.

More conventional young people will ride the buses and trains into the City of Brotherly Love. Many southerners and westerners, not to speak of northerners and westerners, are planning to hitch-hike.

The slogan is, "On to Philadelphia—there's life in the old Liberty Bell yet."

homes, portable radios were set up in the streets and many street-corners had the popular table set up with its Youth Congress peace petitions. The people are setting up mental barricades to resist the hysterical onrush of the war prop-

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Illinois Recruits 85 In May

THE Illinois District of the YCL enters the last lap of the Browder Drive with 85 new recruits for May. Aware that this is still far from the goal of 200, the League is increasing tempo to get that 100%. Total to date is 110.

The first example of good work comes from our comrades on the West Side of Chicago who, as we passed the two-thirds mark of the Drive, had fulfilled their recruiting goal 100%. Our West Side comrades worked hard, but found young people eager to join the League. The section is all set now to go way over the top and to improve the quality of their next batch of recruits by concentrating on important industries in their community such as Harvester and Western Electric. Special conferences are being held with individual comrades in industry to discuss with them the clinching of their contacts.

The second outstanding achievement is that of the Milwaukee comrades who brought in ten new members, seven of whom are young industrial workers. Jim, the section organizer, said: "It wasn't hard at all, we just seriously went over the contacts of every single member in each group, and then visited each one, bringing literature, and discussing with each what the YCL program is." Now the comrades in Milwaukee are concentrating on bringing some of the Allis-Chalmers workers into the League.

Our comrades in the Hammond-Gary section brought in four young steel workers who have considered themselves young Communists for a long time and were ready to sign up just as soon as a card was brought to them.

The work done in the drive so far has enabled us to strengthen our ties with industrial youth. A branch of young workers in the electrical industry is already being set up, and another in a metal shop. The new recruits in steel (five to date) have immeasurably strengthened our steel branches. Two young packing-house workers have joined and a branch in packingtown is being organized.

The response to our Browder Building Drive is best where we have been actively fighting for what the youth are most interested in . . . peace, no convoys, no AEF. This work is being intensified by special discussions in the League on the significance of the President's Unlimited Emergency and the importance of the increasing activity of our League in giving leadership to the youth. Street corner meetings are being held in all

parts of the city, special leaflets are being issued by the branches.

Widespread distribution of the pamphlets "Who Are the Young Communists," and "Free Earl Browder" is being held at factory gates, at centers of young people. Our young girl comrades are being involved in the special job of bringing the pamphlet "Girls in Uniform" to young women in their communities, in their shops, and organizations. Many of our League members are collecting signatures on the AYC petitions No Convoys—No AEF . . . going door to door, in the shopping areas, and in the youth organizations, in the shops.

The work in the Browder Drive to date reveals that not ALL our members are participating; that not ALL our branches are active. Special steps are being taken to have an immediate mobilization of our entire League. This is being done through meetings with the leadership of the inactive branches, and visiting of members who are not yet involved in branch activity, helping the comrades to solve the problems that stand in their way, and carefully explaining the significance of the Browder Building Drive.

Seattle Swings Into the Drive

SPURRED on by resentment against President Roosevelt's speech, the Northwest District belatedly but enthusiastically swung into the Browder Drive. Highlight is the decision of Seattle's two industrial branches to double their memberships, and build three groups out of two.

The palm goes so far to Seattle's University Branch which recruited FIVE new members in one week. Method: a list of active peace workers was compiled. Ten were judged really interested in Socialism and invited to a meeting with the District Secretary. Eight accepted the invitation and five of these joined.

Extensive educational and finance raising plans were also mapped at a recent branch presidents' meeting. Highlight of these plans will be a banquet late in July to commemorate the birthday of a veteran Seattle longshoreman who led the strike which stopped the shipment of munitions to the AEF in Siberia in 1919.



Women vs. War will be discussed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn at the Modern Youth Club's rally June 19, 8 p. m., Riverside Plaza Hotel, 253 W. 73 St., NYC. YCL leader Fay Celler shows Gurley Flynn her new pamphlet, Girls in Uniform.



How Auto Town Did It

THE experiences of Michigan in the Browder Drive confirm without question that under the impact of the war and insecurity, thousands of young workers are ready to join our League.

This is proved by the work of one branch on the West Side of Detroit which has recruited 15 young people since the beginning of the drive, and nearly doubled its membership. This branch has issued three leaflets in as many weeks, explaining the issues of the war to the young people. On the night of Roosevelt's speech this branch held a meeting in which it discussed the speech and drew up a leaflet calling for NO WAR DICTATORSHIP FOR AMERICA, which was distributed at once.

This same branch has held six consecutive weekly classes studying "Soviet Power" at which many non-League young people were present. It has established a regular Review route in the neighborhood, selling in this way 20 to 30 Reviews each issue to young workers who have not yet joined the League, but who are interested in our program.

At the present time this branch has made plans for a new recruits school, to run for five consecutive nights, to which in addition to the new recruits a list of eight non-League young people have been invited.

Another branch in the Jewish community which has recruited 12 to 14 young people since the beginning of the drive has been particularly active in explaining to the young Jewish working people the reactionary and imperialist charac-

ter of the war through forums, open meetings, mass sales of the review, and leaflets. This branch has been helping to build peace councils in the neighborhood, and has managed to bring to the fore the independent program of the YCL.

So successful has been its recruiting on the basis of this that it has been able to launch an entirely new branch in the Jewish community, the *Ernst Thaelmann Branch*, which was dedicated last week at an open neighborhood meeting, at which the District Executive Secretary spoke of the valiant struggle of the German working class against Nazi imperialism.

The problems of the young auto workers have been particularly pressing in the light of conscription, falling living standards, the speedup, and the attempts of the industrialists to freeze wages. The young auto workers in Flint and Detroit have been militantly in the fore in the struggle for new contracts, and the YCL comrades in the shops have been in the thick of these struggles. Shop branches in Ford's, Dodge's, Buick and several others have been concerning themselves closely with trade union problems, with a number of special branch classes in labor history.

The relatively low figure of eight to ten recruits among the auto workers does not give an accurate picture of the activity of the auto comrades, but reflects the fact that in many cases the League auto branches have not succeeded in solving the problem of bringing the League's independent struggle against the war into the shops.

New York Sections Compete In Drive

THE Brownsville section of NYC after a slow start in the Browder Drive, has begun to roll, having recruited at this printing 28 people out of its quota of 95. Of course the Industrial Section thinks that the competition prize is already in the bag. We know better! We only want to caution the comrades in Industrial to remember the one about the guy who laughs last.

The section is running an outing on June 15 (Sunday) which will make history. It will be featured by the premiere of a new anti-war ballad by the famous team of Dot and Dash, a baseball game with the Party Branch organizers, and Johnny Gates who will speak to an assemblage of YCL'ers and their friends and contacts made during the course of our work.

Look out, Industrial!

There is plenty of room for improvement in the character of our recruiting. However, it is interesting to note that six young people joined the League as a result of open air meetings conducted in answer to the President's speech.

One young girl in particular who expressed deep resentment against Mrs. Roosevelt's proposed draft of girls came up to us at one of these meetings. She joined the YCL.

Queens Leads

QUEENS is leading the Browder Drive in NY, with 16 out of 25 recruits turned in already, six of them Negro. The recruiting is steady so far, a couple each week, and the branches expect to keep this up regularly, and go way over the top. This growth is based on two things mainly: first, organization of the drive, and second, an improvement in the functioning of the groups and branches. This is as much recruiting as had been done for a year previously, but nobody in Queens is resting on any laurels, or feeling satisfied by a long shot. There is a lot of spirit developing among the membership for keeping Queens in first place and winning the state competition. The first break has been made with two workers in metal shops and more coming.

The Way To Stop Conscription of Girls

SHALL it be Girls in Uniform? The answer to "Eleanor" for everyone to read is in a popularly written pamphlet by Fay Caller, NY State YCL leader. It sells for

a penny and it will thrill thousands with its expose of Mrs. Roosevelt's Hitlerite scheme to dragoon the girls of our nation into forced labor camps.



**SHALL IT BE
GIRLS IN
UNIFORM**

by **FAY CALLER**

A word about Fay: she has been battling reaction since she was 15 years old. A veteran in the workingclass movement, she is lighting her 11th candle as a member of the Young Communist League. A way back in the unemployed demonstration of March 6, 1930, Fay won the respect of young people for her fighting heart, her cool-headedness, her Bolshevik modesty. Before long Fay was one of the outstanding girl leaders in the YCL. Born in Brooklyn, she made her borough the stamping ground for her activities and was one of those instrumental in building the Brooklyn League into an organization of thousands. Today she is the educational director of the New York State YCL.

Literature And The Drive

By **HY WOLF**

YOU work in a shop. The workers feel the sting of higher prices, they want wage increases and better working conditions. You feel the urge to discuss these issues with them; you do. And it's not enough to say "we've got to get higher wages to meet the rising cost of living." You've got to explain why living costs are going up.

Here's where you come right up against the imperialist war. Soon enough you find that the workers are speaking your language and you're speaking their language; in other words, you feel together. You developed your arguments from reading the Review—well, how about getting your shopmates to do likewise? As one of our YCL'ers put it, "I told him that I was getting the Review regularly and it sure answers my questions. How about you buying a copy? No reason why not. Sold!"

In your shop there are one, two young workers who would like the Review. Become friendly with them and sell them the Review.

The Review is a weapon for recruiting. The comrade in Harlem proved this by making it a practice to sell the Review in his shop. The Negro workers were particularly interested in the articles on the struggles of the Negro people. Our comrade pasted clippings, from the Daily Worker and the Review, on bulletin board. The workers began to talk, issues, shop problems. We can record two recruits from that shop.

In the Earl Browder Press Drive

How To Do It!

How to reach tens of thousands with "Shall it be GIRLS IN UNIFORM?"—

1. Is there a girls' club in your neighborhood, aid-draftees club, YWCA, Negro and Jewish organizations of young women? Make it the business of your YCL branch to visit these organizations.
2. How many girl leaders are there in your community? Everyone of these should be mailed a copy of the pamphlet with a mimeographed letter from the branch introducing the pamphlet.
3. YCL branches should conduct forums on the pamphlet inviting leading women speakers.
4. Every YCL member can carry ten in his pocket or her handbag and sell it to the young people you work with, meet on the street, in organizations of young people.
5. In electrical, garment and other industries employing large numbers of girls steps have to be taken to sell the pamphlet in the shops, in front of shopgates, and at the union hall. Special visits to women's auxiliaries are important.

the YCL has undertaken to sell 25,000 Reviews every other week, 100,000 "Who Are The Young Communists?", 50,000 "Shall There Be Girls In Uniform?", 10,000 Browder's "The Way Out," 8,000 Browder's "History of the CPU SA," 1,500 of the Browder June Communist, and build the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker in our YCL.

This has to be done if we are to rally the youth behind our fight against the imperialist war and the M-Day plans of the Roosevelt administration. It has to be done because this literature, particularly the writings of Browder, will serve to educate the YCL membership in how to conduct this struggle. Political understanding will mean greater participation of YCL members in strengthening the League, in bringing the message of the YCL to the youth.

There are any number of YCLers who feel this and think about it. How about getting them together? Become sort of pacesetters for the rest of the membership, giving the kind of leadership by example that will move the entire League into greater activity, the Earl Browder kind of leadership. That's it. **THE EARL BROWDER PACESETTERS!**

Is it easy to become a member? What should be the requirements for membership? A few of the "Shock Brigaders" in New York thought it over. Here's how they feel about it. If you recruit one member, raise five bucks in the financial drive and sell ten copies of Browder's "The Way Out," 35c edition, then you're a member. But more than that, every member works to get a few more members for the Pacesetters. Sounds good! What do you think about it? We'll print it all in the next Review and see if we can go to town with the Earl Browder Pacesetters.

Florida Gets 9

FLORIDA sends word that its recruiting quota for the Browder Drive was mis-stated in the Review. It's not 25, but 10, and the deep Southern state has already signed up nine of these. Four are white girls, two of whom work in the state's largest cigar-making plant, King Edward's. We'll soon have a story on the 2,500 young people who work there.

The other five recruits are Negro youth, members of the Miami Negro Youth Council which has enrolled 55. Florida deserves a big plug for its swell work under conditions of illegality and terror. They say the difficulty of getting any progressive literature down there has made the Review much more appreciated and welcome than before.

They Have Sentenced Democracy

Eli Jaffe, YCL organizer in Oklahoma, has been sentenced to ten years in jail and \$5,000 fine for opposing this war. Here is his speech in court made before sentence was pronounced:

JUDGE BABCOCK: All right, Mr. Jaffe, upon an information charging you with the commission of the offense of criminal syndicalism in violation of the laws of the State of Oklahoma. You were tried before this Court and a jury and the jury returning a verdict, finding you guilty of the commission of that offense, fixing your punishment at imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for the period of ten years and assessing against you a fine of \$5,000. It now becomes the duty of the Court to pronounce judgment and sentence. Have you any reason why that should not be done now?

ELI JAFFE: Yes sir: This sentence that you are about to pass is not a sentence upon the individual Eli Jaffe. Rather it is a sentence against American democracy itself, for that is what has been on trial in these "syndicalism" cases. I think that the whole conduct of the case here, of the trial that has been held, indicates that our American democratic rights of free speech, free press, free opinion have been on trial.

These trials have been taking place during time of war and I think I have been tried because of the war hysteria and because the class to which I belong has registered opposition to this rich man's war and poor man's fight.

I think the conduct of the fanatically-minded assistant county attorney and the politically-ambitious County Attorney is responsible for the judgment that has been rendered here. I think, your Honor, if I am to serve ten years in the State Penitentiary, I have the right to know just what crime did I commit?

I have tried to help the unemployed people of Oklahoma obtain food, clothing and jobs. Is that a crime?

I have tried, as best I possibly could, to champion the rights of the working people to join unions and to organize themselves. Is that a crime?

I have tried to help the "dead end" kids of Oklahoma solve the many problems they are groping with, to help them find the way out. Is that a crime?

I say: I have a right to know what crime I have committed.

I have tried to help the American people get out and stay out of the robber war that is going on for empire, profit and conquest. Is that a crime?

All my life I have devoted my full measure of energy to improve the conditions of the common people of our country. For the past

ten years, I have been active among the young folks of the nation, not only in this state but in other states as well, in the Boy Scout movement as well as progressive movement. I have constantly fought for "freedom and justice for all"—including the Negro people as well as the white workers. That has been made a prejudicial issue in this case.

And I want to know if it's a crime, too, to have faith in the common people of whom Abe Lincoln said: "God must have loved the common man: He made so many of them."

I challenge John Eberle (the prosecuting attorney) to tell me exactly when and where I actually committed acts of force and violence. I think the record will show, your Honor, that force and violence has been used against my class of people and me, rather than us committing the violence.

I have spoken at hundreds of meetings here in the City, before the City Council, before the County Commissioners, before the Governor of the State. Nowhere have I advocated or urged the commission of crime. In fact, if I were a member of the Communist Party (which for the sake of the record I neither affirm nor deny) I could be expelled for advocating force or violence, terrorism, sabotage or crime because this is contrary to the principles and Constitution of the CP as I understand them.

I think, your Honor, that sentence should not be passed upon me because I have committed no crime. My only "crime" is that we believe in the intelligence and ability of the American people to choose a new way of life that is free from oppression, starvation, depressions and war. If that's a crime, then I guess I'm guilty of that crime.

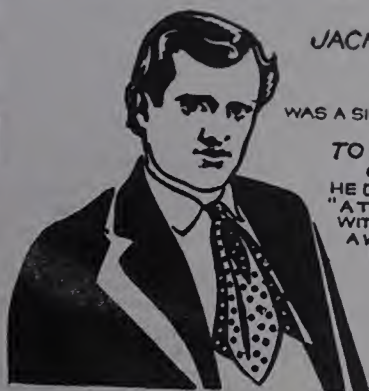
Your Honor, we stand before history and the American people and I'm convinced that both history and the American people will render a far different judgment than was rendered by a jury inflamed by the prejudice and irrational bias of the assistant county attorney.

Your Honor, sending us to the penitentiary isn't going to solve any of the crucial problems facing the American people. You can't silence the voice of the working class of people. You can't silence the truth that we represent, just as the inquisitors of the dark ages failed to silence the voice of Galileo and progressive science.

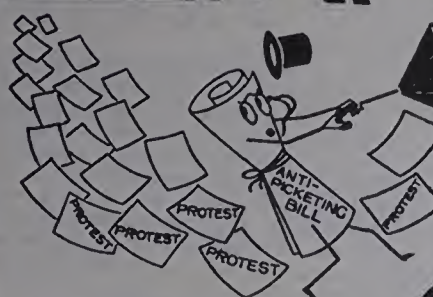
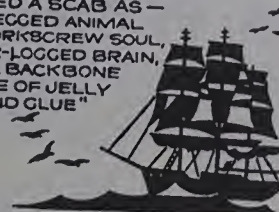
Because the people are exploited and persecuted, because our present social order can find no solution to the needs of the people except depressions and wars and because we represent the potential strength of the working class and farmers, the enemies of the people are trying to suppress us by sending us to the penitentiary.

But our very silence, our enforced silence will speak louder than the irrational voices, like those of the John Eberles, of a decaying social order.

LABOR FACTS by SCHEEL



JACK LONDON 1876-1916
GREAT AMERICAN NOVELIST,
WHO IN HIS EARLY YOUTH
SIGNED AS A SEAMAN,
WAS A SINCERE AND MILITANT FIGHTER
IN THE STRUGGLE
TO BETTER THE CONDITIONS
OF THE WORKINGMAN.
HE DEFINED A SCAB AS—
"A TWO-LEGGED ANIMAL
WITH A CORKSCREW SOUL,
A WATER-LOGGED BRAIN,
AND A BACKBONE
MADE OF JELLY
AND GLUE"



AS FAR BACK
AS FEB. 1864,
A BILL
TO PROHIBIT
PICKETING
IN NEW YORK STATE
WAS SMOTHERED
UNDER
THE PROTESTS
OF
TRADE-
ASSEMBLY
LEADERS.

IN THE EIGHTEEN HUNDREDS,
THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT
ESTABLISHED BY DECREE
THE PRUDHOMMES,
OR COUNSELS
OF PRUDENT MEN.
THESE COUNCILS,
CONSISTING OF
EIGHT OR MORE MEMBERS
DIVIDED EQUALLY BETWEEN
MASTER AND WORKMEN,
WERE INSTITUTED
AS TRIBUNALS
TO SETTLE
DIFFERENCES
ARISING BETWEEN
EMPLOYER
AND EMPLOYEE.



Scheel

\$4,200 In One Week

THE New York State YCL has raised \$4,200 in the first week of its campaign for a \$30,000 League Building Fund, part of the National YCL drive for \$50,000.

The drive officially began on June 1 with a letter from John Gates, executive secretary of the Empire State YCL, to every member asking that they contribute their day's pay immediately in view of the serious responsibilities facing the League in the fight to take and keep America out of war.

The membership answered enthusiastically to the tune of \$5,000, the most of which consisted of day's pay contributions.

In its statement congratulating the membership on starting the drive with "the pep, the enthusiasm, the will to win, that will guarantee its complete and speedy success," the Fund Commission pointed out the next steps in the campaign.

"What is necessary now in the fund drive is to carry on with more and more activity—guarantee that every member understands the importance of the drive—help every member participate in its activity," said the Commission.

"Those who have not yet contributed their day's pay should do so before the end of the week. This money will be immediately translated into action—to take and keep America out of the imperialist war—to build our YCL."

Meet The West Coast Seamen

By JACK PHILLIPS

San Francisco: I think the purpose of this article should be to acquaint the reader with the worker who mans the ship, runs its engines and caters to its passengers—the seaman.

The average man who makes his livelihood shipping to sea, can remember back not long ago, to the days of the crimp-joint, the shanghai, the lousy, unpalatable grub, the filthy crowded fore-castle with its filthy toilet, to the days when he washed and bathed in a bucket and his bed-fellow was the bedbug. Yes, he was kind of a rough-neck, miserable at all times as he was miserably treated, living a mean existence which in turn sometimes made him mean. No wonder at times he drowned his sorrows in the cheap liquor his small salary could afford, and no wonder he was so ripe for organization when he and his most militant brothers saw the chance to organize.

He's Different Today

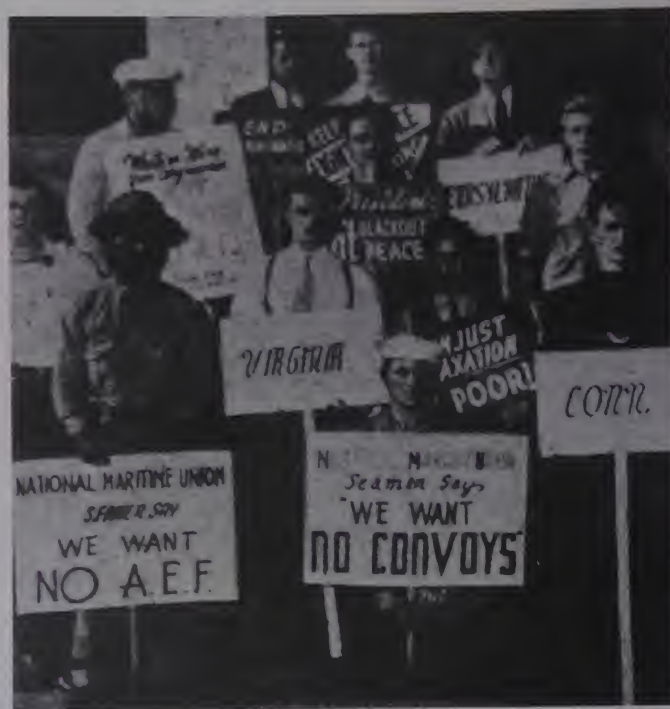
Today you wouldn't know the seaman from the average fellow you see on the street. He shaves, dresses neatly, eats well; and, let me tell the girls a secret, he usually has a tidy sum of money in his pocket after a long voyage and is also an interesting conversationalist. Not only that, but he is very clean and particular in his habits at sea, for, in the still-crowded fore-castle, his bunk is his home.

Yes, the seaman has come a long way along the rocky path of unionization. He joined with the Longshoremen in the 1934 San Francisco General Strike where he saw many of his brothers shot down, but he closed his ranks and pushed on, gaining conditions, higher wages with overtime and much shorter working hours.

In 1936 he struck again, gaining more victories and aiding his brothers on the East Coast to throw out their parasitic leaders and hand the unions over to the rank and file.

The West Coast seaman is now either a member of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Wipers, and Watertenders Association, Independent; the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Association, CIO; the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, AFL; the Inland Boatmen's Association, CIO; or the American Communications Association, CIO. All these unions, except the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, are affiliated with the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

On the East Coast, the Gulf and the Great Lakes, the three departments, the Cooks, the Sailors and



"No Convoys" say NMU seamen as they snatch a moment from the Eternal Peace Vigil picketline before the White House in Washington. They came from all over the USA.

the Firemen are all in one great industrial organization, the National Maritime Union, CIO, one of the best organized and most progressive unions in the country.

Fight Goes On

But the fight for conditions, wages and shorter working hours goes on. Now, take my union, the Marine Cooks and Stewards. We still work the nine-hour day at sea, seven days a week; while the other departments work eight hours, some at five and a half days a week. The basic wage of Cooks and Stewards is lower, although the skilled workers such as chief bakers, chief cooks, chefs and head stewards, that is, the wages of all key men, are progressively higher.

Now, you might wonder why the Cooks and Stewards, affiliated with the more progressive CIO, don't have such good conditions. I say, yes, the Cooks and Stewards are more progressive, have better leadership and a more sound union policy. The peculiarities of our organization can best be understood in its weak position and leadership before the strikes and its variety of ratings covering every phase of the ship catering industry. Taking these facts into consideration along with the national and international situation, and the

never-ending battle with the ship-owners to live up to the agreements, plus the fact that contract negotiations are due to run out in September, we face a situation which demands that we move towards National Unity in the maritime industry on an all-union intercoastal basis. In this the Marine Cooks and Stewards are taking the initiative on the West Coast.

At the recent National Convention of the CIO, John L. Lewis called for the Maritime Unions to move toward strengthening their positions by establishing some kind of National Unity in the face of the present Administration's pro-war policy. Lewis could see the possibility of the Maritime Commission moving in on the unions on the basis of "National Defense." Already his prophecy is materializing in the form of "Convoys for Britain." Does this mean that the maritime unions will be able to hold their present positions or to demand adequate compensation for the risking of the lives of its members? No, it would mean that the government would attempt to place all ships under military law, crushing the workers and making their unions practically ineffective.

The seaman knows that over 25,000 men have gone down in the terrific warfare on shipping. He

ARGENTINE PROTEST

PROTESTS from all over Argentina are still pouring in upon the government at Buenos Aires, demanding the freedom of the jailed Youth Congress delegates and characterizing the attacks upon the youth movement as war-bent suppression. Last issue the Review reported the May 10th assault of the Buenos Aires police upon the Argentine Youth Congress and the arrest of some 800 delegates. Word reaches us now that most of the young people have been released. Some, however, are still serving 30-day sentences.

Here in the USA where the progressive youth movement feels a strong tie of brotherhood with the Latin-American youth organizations, many protests to the authorities have been made. Executive Sec'y Joseph Cadden of the American Youth Congress has twice sent messages to the Argentine Minister to the USA, Felipe A. Espil. Both Frances Williams and Mrs. Vivian Cadden of the AYC went to Washington to see the Argentine Minister but he refused to admit them.

American youth and labor organizations should protest the outrage by writing the Argentine Minister in Washington, DC.

knows that the British and Australian governments refuse to allow their seamen to quit ships in the homeport. He knows of the attempts to extend the lines of "National Defense" to the shores of Europe, Africa and Asia and that he would be the first to go "over of tons of oil and scrap-iron are in the Bridges' case, that the ex-on his ships to Japan and that the Japanese are re-fueling the Nazi raiders. He also knows the facts in the Bridges case, that the ex-post facto law specially prepared to "get Bridges" was really specially prepared to "get labor." He knows these facts and he is expressing himself with continued contributions to the Bridges Defense Fund and by voicing his criticisms in his union organs, "The Voice" and "The Pilot."

The Seaman Knows

The seaman is therefore making demands and his progressive leaders are moving. The National Maritime Union is holding its convention in Cleveland on July 7 and has invited all Maritime Unions to participate. In line with this, delegates from the Marine Cooks, the Inland Boatmen, the American Communications Association and the National Maritime Union are being elected on ships up and down both coasts. From every port in the world where American ships dock, the American seaman is facing toward Cleveland. Just keep an eye on the seaman.

TRUTH ABOUT

20,000 inside and 20,000 outside the Garden cheered Quill and the TWU.



By WALTER MARTIN

MIKE QUILL was well aware of the help which the organized youth movement had given to the Transport Workers Union in their struggle to force New York's Board of Transportation to maintain collective bargaining.

"I was talking to Phil Murray after the Garden meeting," he said. "and Murray told me that he had, just a few days before, addressed 50,000 Detroit auto workers in Cadillac Square and 40,000 miners at another meeting, and that at neither of these meetings, or at any other he could remember had he seen such a large proportion of youth as at this Garden meeting."

Charles Klare, Trade Union Secretary of the NY Council of the American Youth Congress, was relating to me what had happened at a meeting of youth and trade union leaders held the night before to consider what could be done to help the TWU in its fight. He pointed to a stack of applications for speakers at neighborhood meetings, which had come in from all over the city:

"You can see from these," he said, "that we are backing the TWU to the limit. This campaign to aid the subway workers is the broadest and most effective that

we've yet carried on. The huge delegations of youth at the Garden meeting were proof of that."

Behind that meeting in the Garden and the whole campaign of the subway workers to protect and extend their gains, lies the whole history of NY's rapid transit system, which throws an interesting light upon the present struggle.

It was in 1894 that the city decided subways were necessary to provide speedy and safe transportation for NYC. But the bankers and private companies wouldn't finance the plan. So the people were asked to vote on a proposition that the city should pay for building them.

But the citizens of NY found that they hadn't really voted for municipal ownership—the proposition had been cooked up to confuse them. They were to pay for building the subways, no question about that, but the bankers were going to run them. The subways came into the hands of the Morgan and Rockefeller interests, who weren't averse to stooping for nickel fares—when there were enough of them.

The profits they made were enormous, unbelievable. They milked the systems dry through all sorts of complicated financial set-ups. And of course the subway

workers themselves were terribly exploited, and their early attempts at organization were brutally smashed.

In 1937 the TWU, by an immense majority, won sole bargaining rights for the subway workers. In the four years since then, the TWU has won wage increases and other improvement totalling some \$100,000,000, as well as the six-day week, vacations, grievance machinery, etc.

But by this time the bankers had gotten all they could out of the subways. They had, no pun intended, run the system into the ground. One system, the IRT, was bankrupt, and the BMT was losing money. The bankers had one little trick left—they decided to sell the systems to the city—for many times what they were worth. The front man for this legal swindle was none other than labor-hating John Delaney, now head of the Board of Transportation.

After making all sorts of promises about how subway conditions were going to be improved, La Guardia bought the two old broken down systems for \$340,000,000. But it's going to cost the city \$1,301,000,000, "before the last of existing subway deficit is liquidated."

But the 20,000 packed into the Garden weren't there for the pur-

pose of protesting the service, bad as it is. They were demanding that Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation quit beating about the bush and sit down with the TWU officials and work out a new contract to replace the one that expires in a few weeks.

The Little Corporal had showed his hand a few months before, during the TWU bus strike. Shoving aside any minor considerations as to the workers and truth involved, he did everything in his power to create an atmosphere of hysteria and violence, trying to provoke the bus strikers. He couldn't, and they won.

Why should he start his attack on the TWU? It's known as a model union to almost all New Yorkers. It is a rank and file union, with no high-salaried bureaucrats. It's militant. At its headquarters it carries on extensive educational courses, sponsors sports, has one of the best group medical plans in the country.

Part of LaGuardia's deal with the Washington and Wall Street warmongers was to do what he could to bust the militant unions. Now the Transport Workers Union is one of the largest unions in New York. Its leadership is militant and responsive to the desires of its members to stay out of war.

UT TRANSIT

It is obvious that the struggle between the reactionary Board of Transportation, which is worsening working conditions in the subways, and the TWU, is not merely a local issue, confined to the city of N. Y. It is a national issue. LaGuardia, with his job of Civilian "Defense," has become a representative of the Roosevelt Administration. To him Roosevelt has assigned a job of union-busting on a local scale, while Roosevelt conducts the attack throughout the nation.

That is why the whole labor movement has sprung to the defense of the Transport Workers. At the Garden meeting, Philip Murray pledged the aid of the CIO's 5,000,000 members to the subway workers. The New York CIO Industrial Council is supporting the TWU all the way.

It was in light of these facts

that the organized youth movement in New York entered the picture. The NY Council of the AYC held a meeting, inviting representatives of the Board of Transportation and the TWU to explain their positions.

The Council decided that without question the TWU was right. And then started to work. Youth Council members began to help the TWU to distribute the millions of copies of "Transit Truths," a little paper that they are getting out, which is reaching all riders of the subways. The local councils throughout the city began sponsoring petitions to the Mayor and rallying the neighborhood youth to the TWU open air meetings, which are being held all over.

The activities of the AYC were not, however, merely confined to aiding the Transport Workers



Tell 'Em the truth is what the transport workers are doing in millions of piece of literature distributed regularly to NY's subway riders. The Youth Congress helps to do it.

Union in the work that it had planned and was doing. In cooperation with the TWU, it began its own campaign.

When I interviewed Charles Klare I got some indication of the

broad scope of their work.

"Over 25 meetings have already been held, sponsored by the Youth Councils, at which speakers, both from Councils and the TWU, explained the issues to the young people," he said.

"One of the best things we've done to date has been the 'Straphanger Sam says' leaflet, of which we have already distributed 50,000 copies.

"This Friday we're going to do something that will reach a large number of New Yorkers. We'll have 50 Council members concentrated in Times Square, wearing sandwich signs with slogans like: 'Straphanger Sam says—Collective Bargaining is the American Way,' and distributing copies of our leaflet, as many as we can possibly print up."

In addition, the CIO Industrial Council has officially invited the AYC to participate in the coming demonstration before the offices of the Board of Transportation.

The NY Council has gotten its work well under way, as the time approaches for a show-down between the labor-hating LaGuardia and the subway workers.

In their straphanger leaflet they said, "Our future security, as young workers, depends upon the protection of labor's right to bargain collectively, to guarantee decent wages, hours and working conditions."

This shows an awareness that the organized youth movement must go forward with the labor movement, which represents the strongest assemblage of forces for security and peace in the country today.

The alliance between Labor and Youth, proposed by John L. Lewis at last year's AYC meeting, is being cemented by actions such as that of the NY Council in fighting side by side with the TWU.



Youth Congress

members of NYC have swung into action behind the Transport union's fight for labor's rights. "Straphanger Sam" is one of their leaflets.

Draftee Supports Labor Gains

Dear Editor:

Am sorry the delay in writing to you, but have been delaying until such a time as I would feel capable of writing an adequate letter. As you may have heard, I am at present confined to the hospital. All of which means that I am losing out in the preliminary training. However, I am sure that I can afford to miss it for a few days to get my health straightened out.

So far everything has been okay. The food is pretty good, and from my limited observations, quite a little concern is shown for the health of the boys. Medical facilities are being expanded in view of the ever-growing numbers of conscripts.

There are quite a number of facilities here for sports and recreation, but the library is pretty inadequate in both the quantity and quality of reading materials. A theatre has three changes of shows weekly. I don't plan much attendance at the shows since the movies are pretty poor in quality. (You know what Hollywood puts out these days.) Of course, a great number of boys go into the nearby towns of Riverside and San Bernardino, and sometimes into Los Angeles. And I am afraid the "recreation" there is hardly of a healthy and worthwhile kind. But that sort of thing is to be expected when so many youths are torn away from their normal lives and seek some way in which to vary the routine, which is hardly a normal one.

There are a large number of Minnesota boys here. Almost to a man they wish to get home, and resent the war-inciting headlines and propaganda in the press and movies. No one suggests here that there will be more than the year of training, although many of the



fellow seem to sense that recent events are going to help lengthen their stretch in the army. One thing that gives one a lot of confidence in these young fellows is their determination to make the best of their year's training and not to let this rough interruption of their lives "throw them."

In my opinion, there is more race prejudice (to say nothing of anti-Semitism) prevalent among the Minnesota boys than I had ever dared to think existed. Probably true of those yet to be drafted also, which suggests more activity and education on this question back



"Those Free Earl Browder rallies have brought back my insomnia again!"

home. Otherwise, this intolerance is going to result in a very serious obstacle in the path of their returning home at the end of their training. If they can be intolerant toward the Negroes, it's not such a difficult task for them to get similar ideas about other groups whom the warmongers can designate as "enemies."

Some of the boys are succumbing to the propaganda that if "the young men can leave good jobs to train in the army at \$21 monthly, then labor should be forced to do likewise for 'national defense.'" Of course they do not see that this is but a concerted drive to pull down all wages. They don't seem to understand that a great number of the workers who are now asking for better conditions will also be forced to give up jobs for the \$21 monthly.

Then, too, they don't see that these demands of labor are vital if the families of the draftees are to be maintained, inasmuch as the income of so many workers' families have suffered losses due to the fact that many wage earners will have been drafted. And, above all, these lads do not see labor of which they are a part, as the ultimate guarantor of their hopes

to stay out of the war and to return home at the end of their period of training. For most labor contracts have clauses to assist draftees, which cannot but help all draftees directly or indirectly..

Have written this in the hope that the above observations may suggest some arguments with which to educate prospective trainees back home.

I must conclude this letter now. Hope that you can write me soon.

A Draftee
Camp Haan, Cal.

Brooklyn Strikers Veto Stooze Union

Dear Editor:

One hundred striking young workers of Pennsylvania Mfg. Co. are entering the ninth week of militant resistance against the boss Dave Karron and the few scabs he has in the shop.

Before going out on strike one of our workers was fired because of signing up other workers into the CIO. The boss tried to force us to sign cards for the AF of L company union. Our answer the next day was to call a strike under the leadership of the United Elec-

trical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO.

We want to expose the six Chase boys who are being well-paid to act as terrorizers, scabs and stool-pigeons against the interests of the workers. The boss used these boys to mingle with the workers to try and break our ranks. Due to this action there are about 25 scabs in the shop.

We are more determined than ever to gain the active support of the community because the unionization of Karron's shop will be a great victory for the labor movement. Please oblige the Penn strikers by printing this letter.

F. C.
Brooklyn, N Y

Youth To Fore In Kearney Stoppage

Dear Editor:

Thirteen thousand workers, 75% of them in their twenties and late teens, are on the march in the giant Western Electric plant at Kearney, N.J. What a feeling of surging power we all had when on Monday, May 19, we staged a 100% stoppage for a 10c an hour wage increase. The office staff all participated. Both night shifts had 100% stoppages.

Most of us work 56 hours a week, that is, 16 hours overtime. The company needs that overtime work, so the young workers decided that no overtime work will be done until we get a 10c an hour increase. On Monday, the first day of the stoppage, the foremen tried to intimidate us by handing out slips asking us to work two hours overtime until 6:15. These slips were given to a great number of workers, particularly those recently hired.

But when 4:15 came, there was a great rush to the doors and by 4:17 the three vast plants were totally empty except for the bosses and foremen who were shivering in their boots.

We have a company union that never has done anything for the workers except to co-operate with the company's paternalistic policy of supplying ping-pong tables, baseball fields and tennis courts. A cheap, shrewd method to keep wages down and make super-profits!

But today the workers are militantly demanding a 10c hour increase. The majority of both men and women get only 45 cents an hour. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, have won 10c hour wage increases in similar plants in Westinghouse and General Electric so that workers in these plants get at least 10c an hour higher than we do. Prices are rising every day, taxes are increasing.

At the last meeting of the company union, over half the workers walked out when high officers sug-

gested we compromise to a lower wage increase.

Western Electric Corp. has offered a compromise of 6c an hour increase for those receiving under 65c an hour; 7c hour increase up to \$1 per hour and 8c increase for those getting over \$1 per hour. Labor in the plants flatly rejected this mere sop considering the fabulous company profits, rising prices and taxes. But the stubborn company would not even give us this increase unless we signed a statement promising no wage-increase demands and no strikes for coming year. This was flatly thrown out as a move to break the union by eliminating the right to strike, as a contemptible attempt to freeze wages of the working man in the face of fast rising prices and taxes.

Already a considerable percentage of the workers and the great majority of the most militant workers hope the UERMWA starts a powerful organizing drive pronto! Now is the time!

In our plants, piece workers work very hard. They are usually at work before the starting whistle to attain production volume that will give them a minimum decent salary. Most piece workers are girls and they are very militant. I know of one case of girls working together who elected a representative to tell the foreman not to give them late slips or intimidating talks because none of them will work.

With our thousands of fellows and girls in a militant CIO union what a program of progressive dramatics, socials, sports, choruses, schools in unionism and other current topics, we can develop! You know, in the spirit of Local 65 of NYC.

Almost all our workers are against war, convoys and an AEF. They often say sarcastically, "Roosevelt said, 'I hate waarr'." Many girls are sad because their boy friends are far away in Southern army camps. Fellows' lives are broken up by the expectation of a questionnaire any day. The company now discriminates against those of draft age by hiring none of them. How badly we need an active union draft committee to help us!

Kearny Western
Electric Workers,
Kearny, NJ

They Don't Like Convoys

Dear Editor:

Please excuse my not writing sooner. I didn't have a chance to get to town before today.

Kentucky is a grand place—beautiful scenery, some real hospitable people—when you get away from the Fort's dust.

The army is a good experience—that is, if we are released at the end of the year. Meeting fellows from all parts of the country is an education.

Most guys I have come across are opposed to American entrance actively into the war. There are some however, a minority, who have fallen for the press lies and believe it would be to the advantage of the United States to "fight Hitler with England now than alone later."

Naturally almost everybody hates Hitler. But there are some fellows who don't believe this is a

"war for democracy." Many of the fellows, and I found this among the Italian boys especially, many of whom are in my company, feel that none of their problems of health, security, and jobs will be solved by US participation in the war. Some blame the millionaires for the pro-war propaganda. But some aren't at all clear on the issues. Almost all, though, are opposed to the use of our armed forces abroad.

Convoys are clearly recognized as plunging in—and they are bitterly opposed. Again there are some who don't see this question.

Another problem confronting the fellows is the fact that the training centers are so far from home. To see big, strong fellows speak unashamedly of how homesick they are is something to witness.

Then too the \$21 is really nothing. Some times the food isn't



too good and the boys want to eat out. They have to buy polishing devices for shoes, buttons. They pay for resoling shoes, cleaning, pressing, toilet articles and laundry (\$1.50 a month). Once in a while they want to go to town and in camp they want to buy drinks, ice-cream, candy, etc. The base pay is insufficient for all our wants. Mailing expenses alone eat into the \$21. If you go home across country on furlough, you're broke for a long time thereafter.

Then the way the draft law was administered is shameful. Men near 36—some overweight and on the down-grade physically—really go through torture.

Then many of those whose future was planned, who were engaged and some are married and some even have kids—had to break up their homes and the whole course of their lives to be drafted for \$21 per.

But above all nobody wants to stay more than a year. Nearly everybody dislikes staying in the army. The best they can say for it is that in a world of war and strife some training is essential. But a year is enough. Some say a half year or less is, too.

When the bill was recently introduced to increase the length of service I was really amazed at the burst of indignation that arose. Quiet fellows who had been accepting things right along burst loose with "There'll be hell to pay if they try it," and "we ought to get the folks back home to write congress."

Much more should be done by the folks back home, the unions and organizations for the selectees welfare. I know that families of selectees are drawn to each other because their sons are in the army.

A Selectee
Fort Knox, Kentucky

Swedish Boys Pass Petition

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN: 5,000 signatures of recruits on a petition to the Riksdag in Stockholm was the answer of the Swedish recruits now serving an extra year of military training to the vote that cancelled the crown a day the Navy recruits had been receiving. Not only this, but they demanded a raise to 1.50 crowns a day for all recruits in view of the climb in prices.

The action was initiated by soldiers belonging to the Engineers regiment in Stockholm, and the signatures poured in until the group reached 100% or 500 men at one stroke. This was the signal for other regiments to take up the problem and contribute signatures, which was done in short order, until at present 5,000 names are ready to be forwarded to the Defense Department.

The boys who took the petitions around discovered that the recruits had other problems they wished to bring up as well. Committees which until now had functioned merely as "social committees," getting up entertainments, have been turned into bona fide grievance committees and are discussing ways and means of bettering other conditions of the drafted men. Some of the demands brought forth were: higher allowances by the state to needy families of recruits, a fairer treatment in the question of leaves for the men, so that they should not depend merely upon the good humor of the officers, and allowances for train journeys for recruits living far away from their stations.

From an article in "Stormklockan," Swedish YCL paper.
Translated by Mary Turner.



No Peanuts For Brewster Boys

Dear Editor:

Re-classification in the Long Island City plants of the Brewster Aeronautical Company is just about finished now, and to say that the workers here, young and old, are sore at the results, is putting it mildly.

We got peanuts in the way of wage increases, averaging between two and six cents an hour increase. That is, for those of us who DID get something. But almost half of the working staff, or about 2,300 employees, got absolutely NOTHING.

The young, less skilled workers got the worst deal of all, most of them not getting a cent, and the others getting about one to three cents increase. Besides this, many of the younger guys are still getting paid less than older men for doing exactly the same work. New workers hired in recent months didn't even get a look-in on the negotiations.

There is plenty of dissatisfaction, especially among the gun-riveters in the wing and fuselage de-

partments, most of them young, who are among the worst paid and hardest working guys in the plant.

So that, all around, re-classification was pretty near a bust, and there is plenty of beefing going on in the shops. Especially considering that there's no secret about the way the Company is swimming in the huge profits it gets from the juicy government war orders, and British contracts as well. All of the sacrificing for "national defense" is being done by the workers, while the Company gets richer every day.

There's one big reason for this raw deal, and the workers justly put it right at the door of the leadership of our Union, Local 365, United Auto Workers, CIO, which imitates Hillman and Reuther all the way down the line.

The workers here saw how the unions in Ford, coal mining, steel, electrical manufacturing, etc. won real victories by following militant, progressive policies, and were ready to do the same for their own needs and demands.

But the Local leadership here has gone in for cooperation with the Company in a big way, and for all-out aid to Britain, which, incidentally after the President's speech the other day, means war and dictatorship for American labor.

This explains the rotten deal in re-classification. Only among the tool and die makers did the rank and file succeed in putting enough heat on during the negotiations so as to force better concessions for themselves. Now all the workers are learning fast that only through militant action can they win their demands for decent wage increases, and for progressive CIO policies.

But the young guys aren't putting the blame on the older, more skilled men. They know where the responsibility lies. Nor are the adult workers unwilling to put up a real fight to help the youth in every shop and department. They also know where the blame lies. They are willing to help the young, unskilled men learn a trade, learn new jobs, get promotions, become

both ready and willing to work and stick together to build a strong, fighting union which will benefit both young and old.

There is plenty of talk going on in the shops about the war and President Roosevelt's speech, and most guys don't agree with the Local leaders who are whooping it



—Courtesy American Peace Mobilization

up for the war effort. There was plenty of bitter opposition to the President's speech, and it was hard to find people who agreed with it. The feeling here is strong and almost unanimous against getting into the war, and nobody wants any military dictatorship over labor.

Brewster Worker
Long Island City, N. Y.

L.A. Workers Want Raise

Dear Editor:

I work for the Cannon Manufacturing Corporation, which is one of the mushroom expansion plants in the "defense" industries of Los Angeles, producing airplane parts and army and navy electrical equipment. According to President Cannon, it has had more than a 200% increase in personnel since January 1st, and now employs nearly 1000 workers, 300 of whom are young women.

The conditions in the plant are very bad. The basic rate of pay is only 50 cents an hour, with a six day week, eight hour day, and time and a half for the extra eight hours. Thus the average wage is \$26 a week, on which many of us have to support families—in the face of soaring prices. The plant operates on a 24 hour basis with three shifts, but swing and graveyard shift get no more pay than the day shift. The company will not hire Negro workers; there is no system of seniority, and favoritism is rife. Arbitrary layoffs are the rule rather than the exception.

A major beef of the workers is the bad ventilation and excessive heat, especially in the sanding division and on the burring tables—these last being in a tin building and right next to the "hot room" or die-cast furnaces. This situation was not improved any when recently the company hung tremendous American flags across the

precise spot where the fresh current of air used to come through the plant: result-patriotism wilts!

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union (CIO) is conducting a drive to organize the plant, which is making vital gains despite attempted intimidation by Cannon and by the company union—the Cannon Employees Recreational Association, led by Ned Mendella, company stooge. Cannon has just refused the company union's "request" for a five cent blanket raise on the grounds that he can't afford it, though he has just completed a big expansion program, built a whole new unit to the plant, installed new machines, and issued a statement May 23rd to the effect that the corporation has no indebtedness except current bills and accrued payroll involved in the month of May.

Many of the workers are new in industry, particularly the girls, and they are still just learning what real unionism can mean to them. However they are already convinced that the CIO will win and they are rapidly joining up to bring better conditions in the plant. The strength of the workers and their trust in the CIO was demonstrated powerfully by the eagerness with which they accepted CIO pins last week, and wore them boldly in the plant for the first time. Shop stewards have been elected and have already

Talk Peace!

There are some of the slogans behind which the youth of America is rallying in opposition to the President's program of fascism and war:

In Massachusetts they replied to the president's statement that "Bunker Hill is thousands of miles away," with "KEEP BUNKER HILL IN MASSACHUSETTS."

In New York Dodger, Brooklyn and Yankee baseball fans unite on this one—"KEEP THE YANKS IN THE YANKEE STADIUM."

On the American Youth Congress petition we read this one: DRAFT - CONVOYS - AEP YOU + NO - PEACE

And everybody agree on this one: GET OUT AND STAY OUT OF THE WAR!

gained the respect of employees in all departments.

Undoubtedly the victory of the workers in the UER at Columbia Record Company, who just won their strike for a 65 cent minimum, additional wage increases, seniority, six paid holidays a year,



—Courtesy American Peace Mobilization

one week's vacation with pay, and control over hiring will provide a tremendous impetus for the organization of Cannon which is the concentration point now of the union—and Cannon should soon be CIO.

It is encouraging to see, too, that the majority of the workers are not falling for the war propaganda. The Company gave us a forty-five minute lunch period, instead of our usual twenty minutes, in order to listen to Roosevelt's May 27th speech. Many of the workers immediately saw the fact that his "national emergency" proclamation made him a military dictator in essence, and that this was the real threat of dictatorship to our people and especially the labor movement. Lots of them expressed the feeling that the freedom of seas and convoy system he talked about were just what Wilson had done to get us into war. The main thing for everyone was that they felt it was an outright war speech—and the Cannon workers don't want war.

A Cannon Worker
Los Angeles, Calif.



—Courtesy American Peace Mobilization

Underground Two Years Ago In Latvia

The following story about how the youth of Riga, Latvia celebrated May Day, the workers holiday, two years ago presents a sharp contrast with the life of the Latvian people today.

Persecuted, jailed and tortured because they stood up for the rights of labor under the old regime, these people today are free. The Soviet Union brought the liberating influence of socialism to the peoples of the Baltic countries. It gave jobs to the unemployed, higher wages to the employed, the land to the peasants who had formerly toiled for landlords, freedom from anti-Semitism, and the right to develop their own culture to the Jewish people. And most important: IT SAVED THESE PEOPLE FROM THE HORRORS OF THE IMPERIALIST WAR.

This liberating policy of the Soviet Union is the best answer to those who dare to compare Nazi Germany with the Soviet Union.

By V. BERNOVITCH

LATVIA: Zenta carefully closed the door behind her and listened: It was quiet on the stairs. Slowly she went down and out into the street.

It was dark and unpleasant. A cold, north wind was blowing.

At the corner of Baron Krishian Street, Zenta turned to the right and walked around the block. Suddenly she became uneasy: why hadn't Arvid come yet! Zenta decided to go around the block once more. And then she saw him, coming quickly towards her. Exchanging greetings, they silently made their way to the street car stop.

A half-hour's ride lay before them. Standing on the platform each was busy mentally forming a plan of action . . .

Their Young Communist League group was getting ready for May Day, distributing "illegal" literature every night. Until now things had gone well. But tonight, the last and most important night, special caution had to be exercised. Zenta and Arvid knew their district well, and they were anxious not to have a single placard go to waste.

Placards Up!

They got off the car and went down a dark, crooked little street away from the street car line. Arvid drew out a packet of placards from his bosom. In his pocket he had a bottle of glue and a brush. They pasted the first placard up on the wooden gate of a large house. It was only yesterday they had carried on agitational work in

Moving swiftly from house to house, they left a placard at each one. Their packages rapidly grew

smaller.

Suddenly they heard steps in front of them, coming in their direction. Arvid took Zenta's arm, and talking animatedly, the two walked past a pedestrian who eyed them suspiciously. Now they had to get away at once; their placards, which they had put up all along the way, might be found. Turning down a street, they said goodbye and separated.

Early in April the Young Communist League group of the Fourth District of Riga had held a meeting, at which the chairman of the District Committee had been present. The meeting took place in Zenta's room, a tiny one, barely large enough to hold the eight people who gathered there. That was their last meeting before May, it being especially dangerous for them to get together at this time.

Mass Work

First they had listened to a speech by the District Chairman on the international situation, the situation inside the country, and the tasks of the members of the Young Communist League. Then the members of the group reported about their work and about those tasks which they could assume. The group had grown rapidly, gathering more and more active people. Almost every member of the group gave guidance to a number of young workers and carried on propaganda work among them.

Zenta worked with Arvid. Together they went from house to house, carrying on agitational work among the people. She recalled their initial visit at the house on the gate of which they had stuck up their first placard tonight. How would the people receive them?—they had wondered. They had decided to try apartment No. 14 first. A gray-haired old woman opened the door for them. . . .

"Won't you give us something for the political prisoners?"

At first the old woman's face showed fright, then mistrust. Zenta and Arvid themselves felt uncertain; there was no knowing what might be behind the door of the other room in that apartment. Suddenly the second door opened, and a young worker came out.

"They're friends, Mother, don't be afraid!" he said, with a merry smile, patting the old lady on the shoulder.

They all began to talk after that. Before they parted, their hosts had told Zenta and Arvid what other apartments they could safely visit. In this way they went to many homes, telling about the Soviet Union, talking about international



These Kids

have more and better schools to study at since their native Latvia has gone Socialist.

affairs, and about the revolutionary fight of the proletariat. At every place they left illegal magazines and leaflets.

Evenings they spent dropping illegal leaflets into the private letter boxes of apartments. At first they would investigate the stairway carefully. Then one of them would remain below in order to keep a lookout for people coming in, and the other, beginning at the top of the stairs, would make the rounds of all the apartments, dropping a leaflet in each letter-box.

Wall Slogans

Zenta was especially keen about writing slogans on walls. It was no easy job for the police to wipe out the traces of her night's work, and on the following day the inscriptions would often reappear. From the white walls of the houses, from the wooden fences, and even from the sidewalks, the challenging words shouted to the passersby:

"Down with imperialist war!"
"Long live May Day!"

There were those who could paint beautiful, even letters with a brush in the blackness of night.

Others had to make cardboard stencils first to get the letters even, and then paint over them.

On the morning of May 1, the people were greeted by the sight of little red flags hanging from the telegraph wires. They had been put up very simply: a piece of string, with a nut attached to one end, was tied to the flag. The nut was then thrown in such a way that the piece of string entangled itself around the telegraph wires. One or two tries—and the red flag was waving in the wind high above the heads of the passersby. And it was not an easy thing to get them off. The police spent hours at it, meanwhile attracting the attention of the people hurrying to work.

In this way Zenta and her group had spent the whole month preparing for the First of May. Now the only thing left was to celebrate the day fittingly. Zenta was to spend the morning with a group of Pioneer children, of which she was in charge; later she was to take part in a two-minute meeting, to be held in the street.

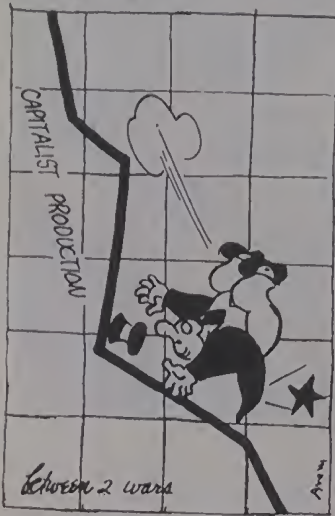
May 1 dawned a sunny, joyous day. Zenta awoke early. (The radio
(Continued on page 14)

More vs. Jim Crow

(Continued from page 2)

white American and the Administration" the plight of the Negro people and their "support TO THE ROOSEVELT ADMINISTRATION" which means support to imperialist war.

Now the idea of a march on Washington for the rights of the Negro people is in itself a worthy idea. But it was only yesterday that these "leaders" opposed precisely such a form of struggle. They called this type of action "radical," "lack of good taste" and "unintelligible." It would appear on the surface that a change of heart has taken place. But nothing of the kind is true.



Why then, the march? To answer this question it is necessary to recall the fact that on October 9, 1940 the President of the US issued his Jim-Crow edict. This edict reestablished Jim-Crowism as a national policy of government. The announcement which came from the White House stated that this edict was arrived at on agreement with and after consultation with Randolph, White and T. Arnold Hill. And it is a matter of public record that the Negro people rose to a man and protested against this edict.

Great Protest

So powerful was the protest that even Walter White had to take note of it. Writing in the Saturday Evening Post in December, 1940, two months after the October 9th statement of the President, he stated: "Charging wholesale discrimination, both in military and defense services, the 250 papers which make up the nation's Negro press have been clamoring more loudly and with greater unanimity than at any time since the Scottsboro case."

Exactly. And it is this great unanimity within the ranks of the Negro people, which was begin-

ning to express itself in militant forms of action, not only in relation to discrimination but likewise against the war program of the administration which is intensifying the oppression of the Negro people. The masses of the Negro people were responding to such organizations as the National Negro Congress, the Southern Negro Youth Congress, and the American Youth Congress, which offered a REAL program for the Negro problems. But neither of the above mentioned organizations who in the past months have been conducting a real struggle against Jim-Crow was invited by the sponsors to participate. The march then, is being organized as a counter move against effective leadership to the Negro people's movement.

Their supreme aim is to build Randolph up as a leader of the Negro people, so that they will be able to direct the healthy strivings of the Negro people for full equality, for full citizenship rights, into channels of support for the imperialist war. It is not inconceivable that when the marchers assemble before Lincoln's monument in the nation's capital, the administration will make some concessions to the Negro people. Undoubtedly an agreement has already been reached, even before the march takes place; but will not be made public until the masses have assembled in Washington.

Cheap Buildup

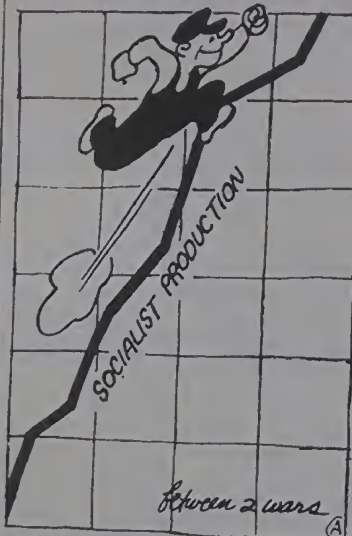
What is the purpose behind this? Randolph, who organized the march on the nation's capital, "won" these concessions. Thus Randolph's stock will rise as the "greatest" leader among the Negro people. That is the Administration's aim. Cheap and easy! Isn't it? But at what price! For the price of sacrificing the lives of tens of thousands of Negro youth on the altar of Wall Street profits. For the price of checking the democratic struggles of the Negro people for equality and full citizenship rights. For who would be so naive as to think that this undertaking would be organized without the approval and support of the administration.

But this march on Washington can become a real demonstration for the rights of the Negro people. To become that, the Negro people, while giving support to the March, must make their demands known. They must first of all demand their right to live, a demand that cannot be realized by those who, with support of an imperialist war program are consciously betraying the Negro masses. Therefore the Negro people must make their sentiments known. Op-

position to the imperialist war! Demand that our country get out and stay out of the war! End Jim-Crow in the "defense industries" and armed forces!

Randolph Splits

Randolph, who finds it convenient to support Roosevelt and the white imperialists, among whom are such Negro haters as Carter Glass, Ellender and Bilbo, nevertheless states that this is a job "which the Negroes must do alone, and does not need the support of our white brothers." On the one hand Randolph proposes to align the Negro people with their enemies—the white imperialists, and to separate them from their friends, their allies, the white workers—in the labor movement. This is but the effort of the bour-



geoisie to split the ranks of Negro and white workers, to spread a wave of nationalism, which can benefit only the war makers. Therefore it is imperative that one of the ringing demands of the Negro people shall be "FOR THE UNITY OF NEGRO AND WHITE" because this is the only way that problems of the Negro people can be solved.

The Communist Party is the most consistent champion in the struggle for Negro rights. Because of that tens of thousands of Negroes are looking to the Communists for leadership in the solution of their problems. Yet, Mr. Randolph lumps together the Communist Party with the fascist and nazi forces. Only the Communist Party fights effectively against fascism and nazism. Does Mr. Randolph know this? He does. But he has a job to perform for his masters. And Randolph, by lumping the Communist Party together with the fascist and nazi forces, is taking advantage of the Negro people's honest hatred of fascism to foster his own "red-baiting" role, to spread confusion and is thus aiding the worst enemies of the Negro people of this country.

The fate of the Negro people is

In Latvia

(Continued from page 13)

brought a happy, exciting hubbub from Moscow's Red Square.)

It was a Sunday, and Zenta was not working. Dressing quickly, she went out into the street.

The Pioneer youngsters were waiting for her impatiently. They had everything ready. Fourteen-year-old Ojar told the rest of the children about the meaning of the May Day holiday. Then they all rose and softly sang the "Internationale." Ilga and Leon showed Zenta a box of stars made of red paper. The evening before, the boys had inspected their district and had chosen suitable houses from the windows of which four of the boys were to throw their stars into the street. On one of the corners two old Pioneers, Karl and Andrei, were hanging around. Zenta went over to them. Karl was holding a large dove in his hands, while Andrei was painstakingly tying a little red flag to its foot.

It was imperative to hurry now. Zenta moved off in the direction of the railway line. At the railway crossing on Lachplesis Street, people were thronging in from all sides. For the time being they remained inside the entrances and doorways of houses and alongside the fences. Then suddenly the shrill sireesh of a locomotive whistle sounded as it shunted along. It came closer, and slowed down to a stop, blocking the street. Traffic at this place was always heavy. Now, by the time the train began to move, a stream of people poured in from both sides.

Long Live May

A tall, blond youth rushed out of the yard of the nearest house.

"Long live the First of May!" he shouted.

The crowd stopped still. Comrades lifted the speaker shoulder-high. The excited people listened to his short, impassioned speech. Then suddenly a bundle was tossed into the air, and leaflets scattered and slowly fluttered to the ground. Eager hands picked them up and distributed them on all sides.

A few minutes later—and there was not a soul left at the crossing.

bound up with the fate of the Communist Party. That is why the Negro people must come to the defense of the Communist Party as the only true and consistent spokesman for their interests and reject the position of Mr. Randolph. If the Negro people assert themselves, make their demands known, they will be in a position to turn this march into a demonstration for REAL EQUALITY. That can be done only by rejecting the march's present political purpose and supporting it for what it can become.

FDR's War Speech

(Continued from Page 2)

And now you ask these undernourished millions to die on foreign battlefields in Africa, Europe, Asia and South America so that the 60 families who control the wealth of this nation might secure markets to sell the goods which the people of America are too poor to buy.

Blame Capitalism!

Unwittingly the Hitlers and the Churchills and the Roosevelts bear witness to the fact that capitalism is responsible for the current violence and carnage which is destroying the lives and achievements of humanity. Unwittingly they cause people to turn and look upon one nation in the world today which does not send its youth to die in wars for markets and plunder. In the Soviet Union they are not confronted by the problem of disposing of surplus goods and food. The tools and resources of the nation are not owned by a few financiers and manufacturers but by the people themselves. That is why socialism has saved the people of the Soviet Union from the horror and violence of the imperialist war.

In arguing for his policies of force and violence carried to the limit of participation in the shooting stage of this war Roosevelt painted a lurid picture of the shape of things to come in the event that Nazi Germany defeats Great Britain.

If Hitler wins, Roosevelt said America would "require permanent conscription of our man power, it would curtail the funds we could spend on education, on housing, on public works, on flood control, on health. Instead, we should be permanently pouring our resources into armaments. . . ."

Mind you, Roosevelt said these things would happen to us IF HITLER WON. The youth of America can therefore reply to Mr. Roosevelt, if these are the earmarks of a Nazi victory, surely the Nazis must certainly have been victorious already, at least in this country.

Before Hitler Wins

Let alone permanent conscription of the manpower of this nation, Mrs. Roosevelt proposes the permanent conscription of the womanpower of the nation. Funds for education are being drastically curtailed NOW THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. The teachers and students being persecuted by the budget cutting Rapp-Coudert inquisitors can reply to the Committee: But, gentlemen, aren't you premature? The President says that you are supposed to start your attacks on education AFTER HITLER WINS. Those who have destroyed the Health Bill in Washington, the flood control projects, the housing program should be confronted by the people with the

question: BUT, GENTLEMEN, THESE CUTS ARE SUPPOSED TO HAPPEN AFTER HITLER WINS.

No, the truth of the matter is that the mangling and crippling of any and every bit of progressive social legislation is a consequence NOT OF A HITLER VICTORY, BUT OF THE PARTICIPATION OF WALL STREET IN THE PRESENT IMPERIALIST WAR. This alone is proof, right in Roosevelt's own speech, that the war is being promoted by the Rockefellers and Morgans, not to destroy Hitlerism, not to defend democracy, but to win markets, colonies, world power while destroying the living standards and the civil liberties of the American people.

The consequences of a Hitler victory would be terrible. That is why the British and American ruling classes, yes and Roosevelt in the first place share criminal responsibility for this war which they made inevitable by strangling the Spanish republic under the guise of non-intervention.

But equally disastrous would be the consequences of a British-American imperialist victory. Roosevelt and the ruling class lie when they try to fool the people into believing that the only alternatives in this war are a victory for one or another imperialism. If this were true, then there would be no way out of this war, because a German victory and also a British-American imperialist victory would plant the seeds for another war just as surely as the "settlement" of 1918 paved the way for the present war.

Third Way Out

There is a way out of the war. There is a way to peace. There is a third alternative. And that man in America who has pointed that way out is in jail, a prisoner of President Roosevelt.

Earl Browder, in jail today, has not been silenced. He has shown the youth of America a non-imperialist way out of war.

Even before the infamous destroyer-naval base swap which signaled America's entry into this war without even a formal discussion in Congress, Browder said:

"The people of the United States can protect themselves and help the rest of the world only by resisting and defeating all those who want to help one side against the other, which leads finally and inevitably to entering the war; only by fighting against every tendency to spread the war anywhere in the world; only by fighting and defeating the tremendous efforts being made to establish a war regime within the United States even before the entry into the war. . . ." ("The Way Out"—Earl Browder, p. 36.)

REVIEW

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What Youth Is Doing

(Continued from Page 3)

aganda ground out hourly in the Washington windmill.

The president spoke, and young trade union leaders answered right back. Said Rudolph Skrek, United Mine Workers leader and head of NY's CIO youth council:

"The President is blitzing young American workers at a greater pace than Herr Hitler. His proclamation gives him practically all the power he needs to be a dictator, beginning with Hitler's own tactic of conscripting the youth. It is of utmost importance to young trade unionists to recognize these facts in order to make every union a potential force against fascism coming to this country.

"The president's reference to the threat of Hitler taking over the world and deadlocking American foreign markets is far from the truth. There is much that can be produced in America for Americans. The president seems to be forgetting the one-third of a nation he once spoke about. There is still plenty of work to be done right here to raise the standard of

living in the United States before we should worry about foreign markets. It seems to me that the life of the American people is a little bit more important than all the foreign trade."

The president spoke and in NY's Luna Park they opened their playground Memorial Day with a promise of a percentage of their receipts to Britain. The people stayed away in droves and those that came unaware of the destination of their money sympathized openly with the anti-war demonstration of the Coney Island Youth Council. It was the most popular event in the park until the private police ejected the demonstrators.

The president speaks and the Senators and Congressmen nod like Hollywood executives but in Seattle the Northwest delegates of the Seattle Youth Congress decisively answered "no" to the siren syllables as they closed their United Youth Day Convention after commencing a financial campaign to send delegates to the national congress in Philadelphia.

And then after America was slid into the war despite the opposition to the American people, Browder pointed the way to get America out of the war:

"What then is the way out of the war? Look back at the last World War! The nations were locked in the embrace of mutual destruction, and the ruling classes of none of them could point any way out except to complete the destruction. Peace came only when the masses, the workers, peasants and soldiers, of one great country, Russia, took their fate into their own hands, overthrew the old rulers, proclaimed socialism and peace. They were threatened with the most dire consequences. The Kaiser's Germany forced a victor's peace at Brest Litovsk—but the people of Germany soon overthrew the Kaiser in a revolution of their own. The United States, Britain, France, Japan made an undeclared war against them—but the peoples stirred against their own governments, and forced them to withdraw. The Russian revolution in 1917, under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, brought the end of the last World War.

"The present imperialist world war will be brought to an end by a similar revolution in one or more of the major countries of Europe. It cannot be ended by the present rulers, but only by their overthrow. The peoples themselves must end the war." ("The Way Out" E.B.)

Imperialism no matter what language it speaks can bring no just peace. A people's peace—without indemnities, without annexations, with freedom for the colonies, with self-determination for all peoples, such a peace will be brought about by the peoples themselves. Not Hitler, not Roosevelt, not Churchill is the spokesman for the deepest desire of the people for a life of security, freedom and peace. In America today the greatest spokesman for this way of life, for the defense of our democracy and for its fulfillment under socialism is Earl Browder. American youth will take the path to life, the path of Earl Browder. They will fight to free Earl Browder; to take America out of the war; against convoys under any name or guise; against an AEF—for a people's peace.

CIRCULATION
this issue
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REVIEW

Transport
Workers
Story, pp. 8-9

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JUNE 23, 1941.

Number 13

DON'T DRAFT GIRLS!

MRS. ROOSEVELT's proposal for the conscription of girls on forced labor at \$21 a month has shocked and angered the young women of America. No girl wants to be a slave! Imagine working in a munitions plant, in a cafeteria, or a hospital, or on a farm for \$21 a month! Yet she says, this is not the road to German labor camps for ALL youth!

When you consider that this scheme comes at a time when the Roosevelt-Wall St. administration is trying to cram the war and the war program down the throats of the unwilling American people, then it loses all its "innocent" appeal as a method for "helping young women to prepare for homes and marriage."

Just stop for a moment and think out the effects of such a plan! To say that it would deprive young women of their liberty and independence, of their few decent jobs and specialized training in professions is to put it mildly! It would also in one fell swoop drastically undermine the standards of living of ALL American families, for how could union labor standards be upheld against slave labor at \$21 a month?

This proposal means the most complete and devastating breakup of the home and family life for all American working class families. The conscription of the young men and now the forced draft of young women would break up the home and bring the disintegration of morality which comes with it. This is the "future American way of life" planned for us by the Wall St. "empire builders." Yet it is these same gentlemen who shout that it is we Communists, who propose to dissolve the home and family ties! By their deeds, shall ye know them! It is Mrs. Roosevelt and the class she represents which is hourly and daily breaking up the American family!

Since Mrs. Roosevelt speaks and acts for the Administration, let no one believe that this plan is merely in the discussion stages! Already steps are being taken to foist this scheme on us under the guise of "voluntary" training! In many of the NYA centers, young girls are already receiving "hospital training" and are working in the cafeterias for \$22 a month for 60 hours of work.

In Westchester, the city officials with the active cooperation of the Dies Committee, have already undertaken the "voluntary" registration of all women from 18 to 45 years.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs have already offered Mayor LaGuardia, the head of the Civilian Defense Program, active support in the mobilization of women, and the setting up of training centers in all parts of the nation. These efforts to get the women behind the war program under the guise of "voluntary" cooperation (through threats and fear) are the means of developing a war hysteria, under which the FORCED CONSCRIPTION OF WOMEN could be put over much more easily. It is therefore imperative that we scotch these plans in their very inception if we are to stop forced labor for women!

The mere mention of such proposals already has set into motion other agencies with even more sinister ideas. The most bare-faced scheme of all is the cry of the "N. Y. Daily News" to draft "co-ed soldiers." Their idea is that all girls between 18-23 be drafted into the ARMY for one year. All married women should be left to the "glorious" job of producing young soldiers for the next war. Unmarried girls should be drafted to do the housekeeping in the Army-cooking, kitchen police, waiting on table, chamber-maiding barracks, sweeping cigarette butts off the company streets, etc. The soldier should be an expert killer and a brute, howls the "Daily

News." The "News" editorial then states that if young soldiers have a chance to associate with good respectable girls, this will keep them away from the prostitutes that are flooding the army camps. This is the reason why girls should be taken into the Army.

What is the thought that strikes every girl upon reading this? Here is a monstrous plan to make prostitutes of hundreds of thousands of young women! What happens to the idea of "training girls for homes and marriage" under forced labor? It becomes transformed into the most degrading plan to prostitute the whole of the younger generation! And these gentlemen speak of fighting a war to "preserve the morals of Western civilization," to preserve the American way of life! To the slogan of the imperialists of "raising an army of brutes" is added its counterpart of "raising a generation of prostitutes."

American girls, fellows, mothers and fathers; Our very lives and the lives of future generations are involved in these unscrupulous, immoral, degrading proposals! What is this but breeding a generation of slaves? Of out-doing even the worst of the Hitler methods?

Organized action and protests are needed at once! Write to Mrs. Roosevelt and the "Daily News" demanding No Conscription in Any Form for American Women! Write and visit your Congressmen to make sure that this proposal never reaches Congress!

Organize clubs of mothers and daughters to save the American Family! These clubs should evolve around a program of No Convoys, No A.E.F., No Conscription for Girls. Aid the Drafted Sons and Husbands. Fight against the High Cost of Living! Thousands of mothers and girls are anxious to make their voices heard and their actions felt! Canvass every block, every home, every organization, reach the girls in Y.W.C.A.'s, in the churches and in the unions! Demand an end to the plans to Prostitute Young Women! Demand an end to the plans for destroying the American Home! Demand that America get out and STAY OUT of this robber, thieving war which brings such proposals in its train!

